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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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EXAMINER

CHANNAVAJALA, LAKSHMI SARADA

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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1611

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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10/30/2008

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No. 10/784,949	Applicant(s) BLIN ET AL.	
Examiner Lakshmi S. Channavajjala	Art Unit 1611	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 July 2008.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**.
- 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-64 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-64 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) Other: _____.

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DETAILED ACTION

Receipt of response dated 7-15-08 is acknowledged.

Claims 1-64 are pending in the instant application.

Claims 1-27 and 31-64 have been examined previously. Examiner notes that the previous action rejected claims 1-27 and 31-64, which also includes claims directed to species III (composition with a gelling agent). Upon careful consideration, the election requirement of 1-2-08 has been withdrawn and all of the claims pending in the instant application have been examined.

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments see pages 1-7, filed 7-15-08, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection as follows:

Double Patenting

2. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

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A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

3. Claims 1-64 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-130 of U.S. Patent No. 6811770.

Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other. Instant claims recite a two-composition product comprising a first composition with a liquid fatty phase with polymer particles dispersed in there and a second composition comprising a polymer of high molecular weight. Instant claims also recite a method of applying the composition to the skin and a kit. The patented claims recite a process of applying a cosmetic composition to the skin or lips comprising a first coat made of a dispersed polymer in a liquid fatty phase and a surface stabilizer, and a second composition comprising silicon or fluoro based liquid phase. The polymers dispersed in first phase, their amounts, the surface stabilizer, other excipients such as wax, gelling agents, the particle size of dispersed polymers and the compounds of the second composition described in the patented claims are also described in the instant claims and therefore the patented claims anticipate the instant composition, kit and the method of applying the composition.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

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A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5. Claims 1-64 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by US PGPUB 2003/0039621 to Arnaud et al OR over US 6811770.

The applied reference has a common inventor with the instant application.

Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) might be overcome either by a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not the invention "by another," or by an appropriate showing under 37 CFR 1.131.

6. Arnaud discloses a cosmetic make-up product containing a first and a second composition, the first composition comprising, in a physiologically acceptable medium, dispersed polymer particles surface-stabilized with a stabilizer in a liquid organic phase and a coloring agent, and the second composition comprising a second physiologically acceptable medium (abstract). The compositions may be packaged together or separately (0026). The composition is applied as a base coat and then as a top coat to the composition (0029). The composition is suitable for application as a makeup for face, lips, eyeliners, hair care etc. (page 2). For the polymer dispersion, Arnaud teaches polymer nanoparticles of 5 nm to 800 nm (0049) and a molecular weight of 2000 to 10,000,000 (0051). The first composition of Arnaud comprises polymer particles in

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dispersion, which is soluble in the liquid organic phase or fatty phase (paragraph 0044). Film-forming polymers may be used (paragraph 0054). The amount of polymer may be greater than 2% by weight (paragraph 0045). Examples of film forming polymers include polyurethanes, polyurethane-acrylics, polyureas, polyurea-polyurethanes, polyester-polyurethanes, polyether-polyurethanes, polyesters, polyesteramides, alkyd fatty-chain polyesters; acrylic and/or vinyl polymers or copolymers; acrylic-silicone copolymers; polyacrylamides; silicone polymers, for instance silicone acrylics or polyurethanes, fluoro polymers, and mixtures thereof (paragraph 0072). For the stabilizer, Arnaud teaches random block or graft polymers (0075-0089). The compositions may be in anhydrous form (paragraph 0225), or each composition may have the appearance of a lotion, cream, ointment, soft paste, salve, a cast or molded solid, or a more or less rigid stick (paragraphs 0226-0227). For the liquid fatty phase, Arnaud describes several oils both volatile and non-volatile (0103- 0105) and in an amount of 20-90%. For the thickeners, Arnaud teaches gelling agents (0115). Arnaud further teaches adding wax, fillers, coloring agents etc (0116-0139). For the second composition, Arnaud teaches liquid phase (0151-0156, 0168), in particular, the fluorosilicone compound of formula I (0169), which reads on the instant polymer of second composition and other silicone compounds (170+). Further, the examples show the two compositions described by Arnaud. Therefore, Arnaud anticipates instant claims.

7. The teachings of US 6811770 are described in the previous paragraphs. The composition of 6811770 also employs the instant claimed first and second compositions, with the same polymer particles in the first phase and the silicone

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polymers that make up the second phase. Therefore, US 681170 anticipate instant claims.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lakshmi S. Channavajjala whose telephone number is 571-272-0591. The examiner can normally be reached on 9.00 AM -5.30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sharmila G. Landau can be reached on 571-272-0614. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Lakshmi S Channavajjala/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1611
October 27, 2008

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